## In the Claims:

Please amend the claims as follows:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method for maximizing group membership comprising:
  - (a) calculating a connectivity count of each vertex in a graph, wherein each vertex represents a single item in a multiple item set;

    placing vertices in decreasing order of connectivity based upon said calculated
- connectivity count of each vertex in said graph;

  (b) determining a maximum connectivity count for each vertex from said ordering of
  - vertices, wherein said maximum connectivity count is a greatest integer of connectivity of said vertices obtained from said ordering of vertices calculation; and comparing the connectivity count of each vertex in said graph with the maximum
- connectivity count in the graph;
  - (c) removing a vertex from said graph with said <u>calculated</u> connectivity count less than said maximum connectivity count; <u>and</u>
- returning a grouping of interconnected vertices, wherein each vertex in said grouping is connected to each other vertex in said grouping, and a quantity of interconnection is equal to said maximum connectivity count.
- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising updating said connectivity count for all remaining vertices in said graph following removal of a single vertex from said graph.
- (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising individually removing all vertices with said connectivity count less than said maximum connectivity count in said graph.
- 4. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising removing all vertices in said graph until said connectivity count of a least connected vertex is equal to said maximum connectivity count.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said vertex is selected from a group

consisting of: a computing node, components on a circuit board, division of points in a pattern, and partitions of items, and combinations thereof.

- 6. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said graph is selected from a group consisting of: a cluster of nodes, circuit board components, pattern recognition, biological data, archeological data, project selection, classification, fault tolerance, coding, computer vision, economics; information retrieval, signal transmission, and alignment of DNA with protein sequences, and combinations thereof.
- 7. (Currently Amended) A system to determine a maximum group membership comprising: a counter for calculating a connectivity count for each vertex in a graph; means for placement of each vertex in descending order of connectivity <u>based on said</u>

calculated connectivity count; and

a maximum connectivity count for said order of vertices, wherein said maximum connectivity count is a largest integer of connectivity of said vertices obtained from said order of vertices:

a comparison of each vertex in said graph with said maximum connectivity count; and means for removal of a vertex from said graph with said connectivity count less than said that a maximum connectivity count to form a group of interconnected vertices.

- (Currently Amended) The system of claim 7, further comprising means for an update of connectivity for each of said vertices subsequent to said removal of a vertex from said graph.
- 9. (Original) The system of claim 7, wherein removal of a vertex from said graph with said connectivity count less than said maximum connectivity count in said graph is continuous until said connectivity count of a least connected vertex is equal to said maximum connectivity count.
- 10. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 7, wherein said vertex is selected from a group consisting of: a computing node, components on a circuit board, division of points in a pattern, and partitions of items, and combinations thereof.

- 11. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 7, wherein said graph is selected from a group consisting of: a cluster of nodes, circuit board components, pattern recognition, biological data, archeological data, project selection, classification, fault tolerance, coding, computer vision, economics; information retrieval, signal transmission, and alignment of DNA with protein sequences, and combinations thereof.
- 12. (Currently Amended) An article comprising:

a computer-readable recordable data storage signal-bearing medium;

means in the medium for calculating connectivity for each vertex in a graph;

means in the medium for placing vertices in decreasing order of connectivity based upon said calculated connectivity count of each vertex in said graph;

means in the medium for determining a maximum connectivity count from said ordering of vertices, wherein said maximum connectivity count is a greatest integer of connectivity of said vertices obtained from said ordering of vertices;

means in the medium for selecting a least connected vertex for removal from a clique in said graph; and

means in the medium for removing said least connected vertex from said graph to return a group of interconnected vertices with an interconnection quantity equal to said maximum connectivity count.

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- 14. (Currently Amended) The article of claim 12, wherein said means for selecting a least connected vertex for removal from a clique in said graph includes <u>comparing a connectivity</u> <u>count of said least connected vertex with said maximum connectivity count obtained from</u> placing vertexes of a graph in descending order.
- 15. (Original) The article of claim 12, further comprising means in the medium for updating

connectivity for each remaining vertex in said graph subsequent to removal of said least connected vertex

- 16. (Currently Amended) The article of claim 12, wherein said vertex is selected from a group consisting of: a computing node, components on a circuit board, division of points in a pattern, and partitions of items, and combinations thereof.
- 17. (Currently Amended) The article of claim 12, wherein said graph is selected from a group consisting of: a cluster of nodes, circuit board components, pattern recognition, biological data, archeological data, project selection, classification, fault tolerance, coding, computer vision, economics; information retrieval, signal transmission, and alignment of DNA with protein sequences, and combinations thereof.